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Many Doubt Oswald's Guilt

JACK RUBY's decision to sever relations with his roaring, abusively exhibitionist attorney, MELVIN BELLI, is readily understood. "A discredit to him and his profession" is the description of BELLI's conduct in the Dallas courtroom given by WALTER C. CRAIG, president of the American Bar Association.

However, this RUBY case is going to be with us for some time to come. With or without BELLI, it apparently will be appealed right up to the United States Supreme Court.

If and when it reaches that tribunal, there will be the decidedly awkward circumstances that CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN is chairman of the commission investigating the slaying of PRESIDENT KENNEDY. Hence it is difficult to see how he can sit on an appeal from RUBY's conviction.

Other aspects of the OSWALD and RUBY cases are disturbing, especially the belief of vast numbers of Europeans that there is some kind of "cover up."

For example, CROSBY S. NOYES, foreign correspondent of the *Washington Star*, refers in a dispatch from Paris to Western Europe's "almost universal belief in a sinister plot to hide the real culprits." Furthermore, "the reporting of the RUBY trial has served to strengthen these suspicions", since "in almost every story there were hints that the real motive behind the killing of OSWALD was being deliberately concealed by both sides."

When one considers that the

conviction is practically universal in the United States that OSWALD killed PRESIDENT KENNEDY, the widespread prevalence of the opposite view in Europe is hardly less than amazing.

Take the conclusions of MONDECAI BRIENBERG, a former Canadian Rhodes Scholar and lecturer in sociology at Berkeley, Calif., who has published an article on the killing in the *London Spectator*. He reviews the whole body of public evidence against OSWALD, and "finds it inconsistent and contradictory on every vital point."

For example, he finds no convincing proof that OSWALD fired the rifle that killed KENNEDY. Furthermore, he thinks, in view of the wound in KENNEDY's throat, that this shot may well have come from the railroad bridge ahead of the President's car, instead of from the rear.

MR. BRIENBERG also suggests, despite denials, that OSWALD may have been working for the FBI or the CIA. The fact that he was not under surveillance, in view of his known record, is also deemed suspicious.

However, these conclusions are relatively mild by comparison with those of one THOMAS BUCHANAN, a former U. S. Communist, writing in *L'Express* of Paris. He charges that the Dallas police made use of OSWALD as an accomplice and "fall guy" in the assassination.

One thing seems certain: It will be a long time before we have heard the last of the KENNEDY assassination and the events growing out of it.

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